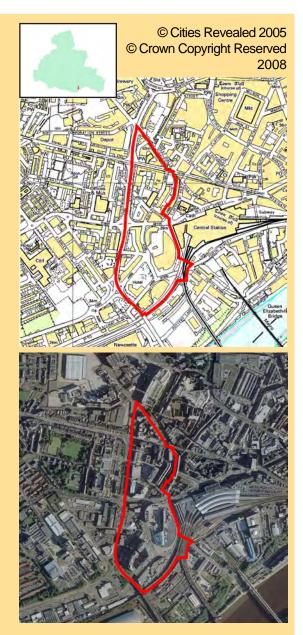
Area L 140:



St James Boulevard

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Urban area of mostly medium/large scale buildings lying between historic city centre and foot of Westgate Hill; contains a number of Victorian buildings along with substantial late 20th century redevelopment/ refurbishment, mostly now residential/leisure; average overall condition although variable and improving as more of area is redeveloped/ converted; fairly interesting but low open space and vegetation impact.

- Quality rating Neutral (12/19) Character strength Moderate (6/9) 2. Area of Local Townscape Signficiance (ALTS) - No
- Predominant land uses within area: 3. Leisure; Residential with some Office/Business; Retail; Vacant/Derelict - 1980 - 2000 with some 1800 - 1920 **Predominant Ages General Condition** - average Refurbished - mixed Notes: Lot of good condition, and some very poor
- Predominant adjacent land uses:

Office/Business; Retail; Leisure with some Residential; Industrial; Vacant/ Derelict - 1800 - 1920 with some pre - 1800;

Predominant Ages

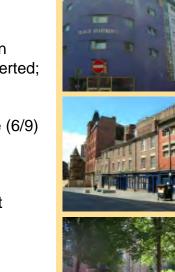
1960 - 1980; 1980-2000. - average

Refurbished

General Condition

- mixed
- Access networks: 5.

Distributor; Residential; Railway/ Metro









Area L 140: St James Boulevard











6. Landmarks and views within the area: Positive multi Centre for

Neutral Negative

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: *Positive*

Neutral Negative

- 8. Urban Form: Grain - Medium Sense of Place - Average
- 9. Main Residential building types:
 - Main Non- Residential building types:

- Tyne Theatre; 45 Bath Lane; Blenheim House; Times Square CP; Sugar; Jury's Inn; Rockies PH; Dog & Parrot PH; Life buildings; Cattle Market Office; Waterloo Street flats; Dance City; St. James Boulevard; Charltons Bonds building; Thornton Street buildings. Waterloo Square
- Nexus House; Coach Station; Times Square.
- None
- Central Station; Metro Arena; Grosvenor Casino; St. Mary's Cathedral; City Walls; Discovery Museum; Newcastle College; Cruddas Park tower blocks
- N; Westgate Road tower blocks; Redheugh Bridge.
- Brewery Site

Built Scale - Medium/Large Image - Urban

- Block with some Converted Non-residential
- Some Small Scale Retail; Small Office Units; Office Blocks; PH/ Hotel/ Restaurant.
- **10. Local detail and character:** Some Victorian remnants (some refurbished, some poor condition), with lot of recent replacements (including some with facades retained), generally larger scale, various characters/ styles.
- 11. Heritage Value:

- Average

Area L 140: St James Boulevard







12.	Character: Movement - Quiet/Busy Safety - Safe Consistency of character - Varied	Colour- Muted/ ColourfulStimulus- Bland/ Interesting
13.	Visual impact of vegetation:Trees- None/LowHedges- LowOther- None	Shrubs - Low Grass - Low
	Streets with Street Trees	- St James Boulevard
14.	Ecology: - Weak	UDP Wildlife Corridor - None
15.	Topography:General groundform-Local Topographical Name-None	Aspect - South
16.	Open spaces and other unbuilt areas: Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces	 Derelict/ Empty sites with some Tarmac; Incidental Open Space Low Low Low Low

17. Additional information:

Opportunity for redevelopment to

Don'ts

Neglect or remove trees

Comments

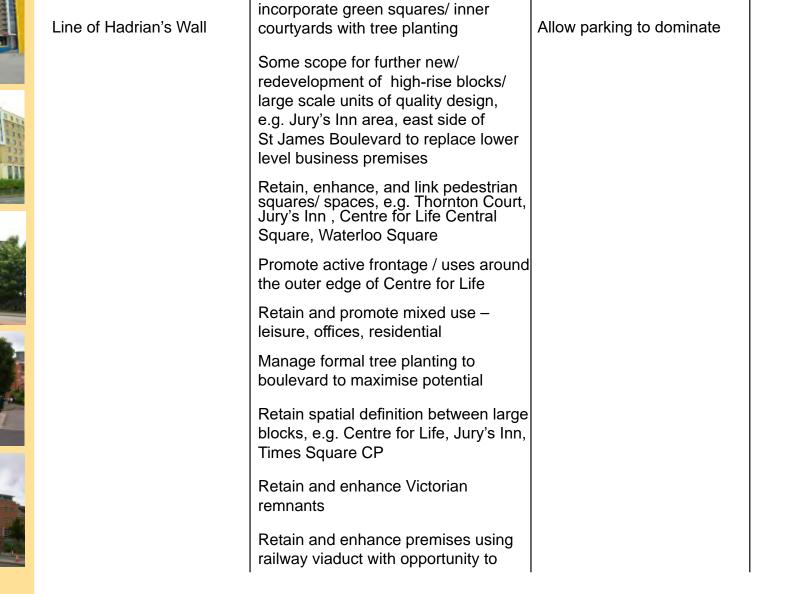
Area L 140: St James Boulevard: Area Guidance

Do's

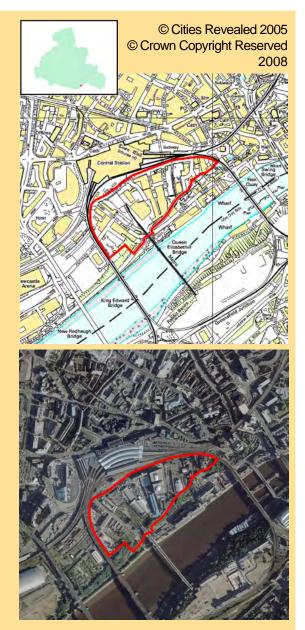
Strengths / opportunities

Boulevard trees





Area L 141:



South of Central Station

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Historic edge of city centre but somewhat isolated area, with strong Victorian infrastructure, now mainly office/ business but with some residential and leisure; number of interesting landmark buildings; fairly fine-grained despite mainly large building size; average/good overall condition; high heritage value but low vegetation impact.

Quality rating - Positive (17/19)
 Character strength - Moderate (6/9)
 Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - Yes

3. Predominant land uses within area: Office/Business with some Residential Predominant Ages - 1800 - 1920 with some 1980 - 2000; post 2000 General Condition - average/good Refurbished - mixed

4. Predominant adjacent land uses:

Leisure with some Office/Business; Retail; Open Space; Water; Vacant/ Derelict

Predominant Ages General Condition Refurbished

5.

- 1800 1920 with some 1980 2000
- average/good
 mixed

Access networks: Distributor; Residential; Cyclepath; Railway/ Metro











Area L 141: South of Central Station











6. Landmarks and views within the area: *Positive*

Neutral Negative

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: *Positive*

Inn;

Neutral

Negative

8. Urban Form: Grain - Fit

Grain - Fine/Medium Sense of Place - Average/Strong

9. Main Residential building types:

Main Non- Residential building types:

10. Local detail and character:

- Turnbull Building; Stanley Casino; City Wall; Clavering House; Telegraph PH; Central Square; Central Square South; Stephenson Building; Hawthorn House, Forth Banks; hanover Street and Mill; Crowne Plaza hotel; forth banks tower; police station
- Railway Arches; J T Dove Buildings; Royal Mail building.
- RMC Plant
- Central Station; St. Mary's Cathedral; St. Nicholas' Cathedral; Keep; High Level Bridge; King Edward Bridge; Jury's

Centre for Life; River Tyne; BT building; views over Gateshead; Tyne Bridge.

- Queen Elizabeth II (Metro) Bridge; Copthorne Hotel; Cale Cross House.
- Westgate House

Built Scale - Medium/Large Image - Urban

- Converted Non-residential
- Office Blocks; Leisure.
- Area rather isolated between railway and Tyne Gorge

escarpment; Victorian core primarily warehousing and similar (many now converted to residential/ office); characterised by medium-large and characterful buildings in traditional materials, although with several modern additions.

- Strong

Area L 141: South of Central Station

11 Heritage Value











11.	Notes: City Wal	: I remnants, Central Station and a	- Strong arches etc	
12.	Character: Movement Safety Consistency of	- Quiet - Safe/ f character - Varied	Colour Stimulus	
13.	Visual impact o Trees Hedges Other	- Low	Shrubs Grass	- Low/Medium - Low
	Streets with St	reet Trees	- None	
14.	Ecology:	- Average		e Corridor - River Tyne to south
15.	•	dform - Gentle slope phical Name - Upper ⁻	Aspect Fyne Valley	- South-east
16.	Main types of O	n d other unbuilt areas: pen Space Public Open Space	- Incidental (- Low	Open Space

- Low/Medium
 - Low

17. Additional information:

Significance of Private Open Space

Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces

Extensive recent redevelopment/refurbishment seems likely to turn area from low-grade mainly business area to high grade business/ residential/ leisure.

Area L 141: South of Central Station: Area Guidance

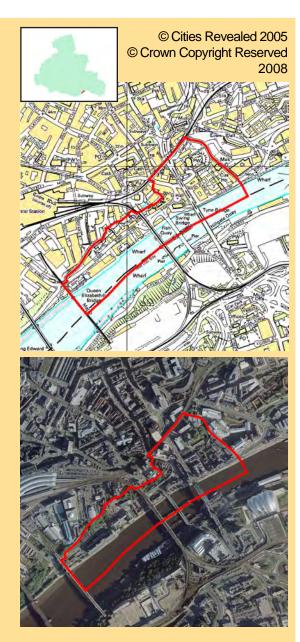


Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
Views of Tyne Gorge	New/ re- development to respond to boundary formed by existing railway lines, High level Bridge, and King Edward Bridge Retain use of traditional materials - red brick, stone setts, kerbs, e.g. South Street, Hanover Street Upgrade settings and interpretation of City Wall remnants New/ re-development to reflect warehouse, railway influence, e.g. Turnbull Building, Stephenson Building, Central Square Retain juxtaposition of smaller units, e.g. Telegraph PH, Clavering Street Retain and promote mixed use – offices, residential, leisure	Redevelop with poor quality architectural landmarks, e.g. Waterside Palace Restaurant Construct large tarmac car parks	Refer to Tyne Gorge Study Refer to Central Conservation Area Management Plan





Area L 142:



Quayside

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Very interesting and busy historic quayside area within Tyne Gorge, which retains much of the Georgian, Victorian and even mediaeval heritage while having undergone considerable refurbishment/ development over the late 20th century; mainly office/ business, leisure and some residential; generally good condition, strong heritage value and many landmark buildings but low vegetation impact; fairly fine grain despite medium scale buildings; waterfront and river views important, and bridges form major landmarks.

2. Quality rating - Positive (19/19) Character strength - Strong (8/9) Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - Yes

3. Predominant land uses within area:

Office/Business; Leisure; Water with some Residential; Open SpacePredominant Ages- 1800 - 1920 with some pre- 1800; 1960 -1980;1980 - 2000; post 2000General Condition- average/goodRefurbished- mixed

4. Predominant adjacent land uses:

Office/Business with some Residential; Leisure; Open Space; Water **Predominant Ages** - 1800 - 1920 with some 1960 - 1980; 1980 - 2000.

General Condition Refurbished

- averagemixed
- 5. Access networks: Motorway; Distributor; Residential; Cyclepath





Quayside Area L 142:











6. Landmarks and views within the area: Positive

Neutral

Bridge; Copthorne Hotel.

Negative

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: Positive

riverbank; Street:

Neutral Negative

- 8. Urban Form: - Fine/Medium Grain Sense of Place - Strong
- Main Residential building types: 9.

Main Non- Residential building types: Units.

10. Local detail and character:

Swing Bridge House/ Tyne Bridge House; Quayside walkway; Neptune House; Quayside frontage; Trinity House; Hanover Street warehouses/development All Saints Church; Queen/ King Street; Blue Anchor Court. - Cale Cross House; ; QE2 Metro

City Walls/ stairs; River Tyne; Cooperage PH; 35 The Close;

- Side; Tyne/ High Level/ Swing Bridges; Sandhill; Guildhall;

- Tvne House: All Saints Offices.
- The Law Courts; Millennium Bridge; The Baltic; The Keep; Moot Hall; Vermont Hotel; Turnbull Building; Gateshead views over Gateshead; Milburn House; Dean Street/ Grev

55 Degrees North; King Edward Bridge; Sage Music Centre.

- Stanley Casino
- None

Built Scale - Medium - Urban Image

- Flats above retail units; Terraces
- Office blocks: PH/ Hotel/ Restaurant with some Small Office

- Substantial remains of Victorian Quayside office buildings, fairly grand, 4-6 storey, with some earlier remnants and some later infill (offices/ hotels). Generally good quality and individual designs; bridges and waterfront dominate the area.

Area L 142: Quayside











11. Heritage Value: - Strong Notes: Some mediaeval survivors (e.g. Cooperage, 35 The Close, City Walls) along with substantial Victorian elements.

Colour

Stimulus

12. Character:
Movement - Busy
Safety - Safe
Consistency of character - Uniform

13. Visual impact of vegetation:

Trees	- Low	Shrubs
Hedges	- None	Grass
Other	- None	

Streets with Street Trees

- None

 14. Ecology:
 - Average/Strong
 UDP Wildlife Corridor
 - River Tyne

 Notes: River Tyne and substantial green finger along edge of Tyne Gorge/City Walls

15. Topography:

General groundform	 Steep slope 	Aspect	- South-east
Local Topographical Name	- Tyne (Gorge	

16. Open spaces and other unbuilt areas:

Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces - Incidental Open Space with some Tarmac

- Muted

- Low

- Invigorating

- Low

- Medium
- Low
 - Medium

17. Additional information:

The area has undergone a substantial regeneration over the late 20th century without destroying the existing buildings or character.

Area L 142: Quayside: Area Guidance









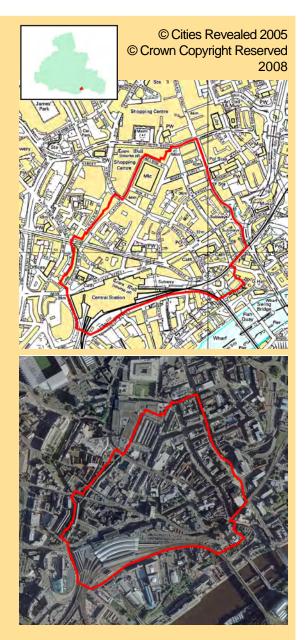
Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
Tyne waterfront, promenade and bridges	Retain and enhance pedestrian links, 'Chares', Quayside access, and protect view points of river.	Replace traditional paving materials with tarmac	Refer to Tyne Gorge Study
Mature trees on steep slopes	Retain, enhance, and link green spaces to areas on the upper bank,		Refer to Central Conservation Area
Hadrian's Way National Trail	e.g. south of Hanover Street to maximise wildlife potential		
	Redevelopment to consider presentation and design of backs and fronts of buildings		
	Use white and coloured render, brick, timber and sandstone		
	Reflect use of traditional paving materials in details to external areas		
	Use traditional and small unit paving materials		
	Consider street furniture unique or specific to Quayside		
	Retain and promote mixed use – leisure, offices, residential		
	Recognise archaeological significance of new development sites		

Area L 142: Quayside: Area Guidance



Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
	Manage formal tree planting to		
	riverside to maximise potential		
	Manage formal tree planting to riverside to maximise potential		
	I		

Area L 143:



Grainger Town

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Interesting historic urban City Centre, most of which comprises neoclassical stone-faced 3-5 storey Victorian redevelopment by Grainger and Dobson; recent "Grainger Town" project has arrested decline in condition/population; generally a reasonably busy and vibrant area of office/business, retail and leisure with some residential (mostly upper floors); high quality architecture in average but improving overall condition; low vegetation impact but strong sense of place and heritage value, with numerous positive landmarks.

Quality rating - Positive (17/19)
 Character strength - Moderate (7/9)
 Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - Yes

Predominant land uses within area:Office/Business; Retail; Leisure with some ResidentialPredominant Ages- 1800 - 1920 with some pre- 1800; 1960 -
1980; post 2000General Condition- average

Refurbished

3.

5.

- average
 mixed
- 4. Predominant adjacent land uses:

Office/Business; Retail with some Leisure; Residential

Predominant Ages General Condition

Access networks:

Refurbished

1980 - 2000; post 2000 - average - mixed

- 1960 - 1980 with some 1800 - 1920;









Area L 143: Grainger Town











Distributor; Residential; Railway/ Metro

6. Landmarks and views within the area: *Positive*

Thistle Hotel;

Neutral Negative

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: *Positive*

Neutral

Negative

- 8. Urban Form: Grain - Fine/Medium Sense of Place - Strong
- 9. Main Residential building types:

Main Non- Residential building types:

10. Local detail and character:

- Grainger Market; Assembly Rooms; Westgate Road; Northern Goldsmiths; St Mary's RC Cathedral; Central Station;

St John's Church; The Keep; Bigg Market; St Nicholas Cathedral; Black Gate; Moot Hall; Railway/ Bridges/ Arches; Grey Street; Theatre Royal; Greys Monument; Central Arcade.

- o2 academy; Baron House.
- Gunner House; Cathedral Square Buildings; Bridge House.
- Duke of Northumberland PH; The Gate; High Level Bridge; Tyne Bridge; All Saint's Church; Swan House; Pilgrim Street Fire/ Police Station; Northumberland Street. Eldon Square shopping centre
- Centre for Life; Cale Cross House; All Saint's Offices; Bewick Court.
- Commercial Union House; Pearl Assurance House.

Built Scale - Medium/Large Image - Urban

- Some Flats above retail units
- Small Scale Retail; Small Office units with some Large Retail ; Office blocks.
- 19th C Grainger/ Dobson redevelopment of City Centre

dominates the area, with the typical building being 3-5 story stone fronted retail (or office) at ground floor, residential (or retail/ office) above. Variety of styles and details although most within an essentially neo-classical general

Grainger Town Area L 143:



THEFT



- 11. Heritage Value: - Strona Notes: Georgian "Graingertown", but also includes elements of the mediaeval City
- 12. Character: Movement - Busy - Safe Safety Consistency of character - Uniform
- 13. Visual impact of vegetation:
 - Low Trees Hedges - None Other - None

Streets with Street Trees

- 14. Ecology: - Weak
- 15. Topography: General groundform - Gentle slope Local Topographical Name - None
- 16. Open spaces and other unbuilt areas:
 - Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces
- 17. Additional information:

- Tarmac with some Incidental Open Space
- Low
- Low

Shrubs Grass

Colour

Stimulus

- None

Aspect

- UDP Wildlife Corridor
- River Tyne outside area to the south
- South-east

- Muted/Colourful

- Interestina

- None/Low

- Low

- Low

Area L 143: Grainger Town: Area Guidance











Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
Historic listed buildings	Opportunity for redevelopment	Replace traditional paving	Refer to City Centre
_	to replace poor quality design	materials	Conservation Area
Town walls	of generally 1960 - 70 infill, e.g.		Management Plan
	Newgate shopping mall, 'modernised'	Detract from the quality	
Line of Hadrian's Wall	shop frontages, south west end of	of internal spaces	Refer to
	Pilgrim Street	with over-large internal	Graingertown
		'developments', e.g.	Maintenance manua
	Use traditional paving materials	Grainger Market, Central	
		Station	Take lead from
	Consider use of bespoke street		Graingertown project
	furniture with a strong identity	Allow key streets to become	
	throughout area	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	Consider alternatives to standard		
	highway treatments to promote		
	pedestrian areas and reduce the		
	need for barriers and excessive		
	signage		
	New and re-development to promote		
	use of retail/ offices to ground floors		
	with residential opportunity to second		
	floors and above		
	Retain and promote quality of design		
	to frontages of retail premises		
	including signage		
	Retain and enhance settings of		
	landmark buildings		
	l ianuman bununya		

Area L 143: Grainger Town: Area Guidance

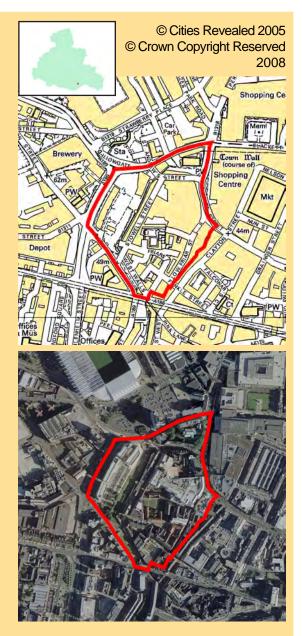






Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
	Retain use of traditional building materials - natural stone, and in specific locations - red brick, e.g. to lower Dean Street and the Side		
	Retain and enhance green 'squares', e.g. St Johns Church , The Black Gate, St Nicholas Cathedral		
	Create more city centre spaces appropriate to the Graingertown area		
	Retain and enhance quality of design and promote retail use of Central Arcade, and Grainger Market		
	Retain and enhance heritage value and architectural quality of Central Station including arches and the premises to railway south boundary		

Area L 144:



City Walls

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Very interesting City Centre area focussed around section of mediaeval city wall and Blackfriars monastery, and including the "Chinatown" area; vibrant area of leisure use along with retail, business and residential; average overall condition; fine-grained urban village character of strong heritage value, with mix of mainly Victorian along with pre-victorian and late 20th century redevelopment; numerous landmarks although little vegetation.

- 2. Quality rating Positive (18/19) Character strength Moderate (7/9) Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - Yes
- Predominant land uses within area: Leisure with some Residential; Office/Business; Retail
 Predominant Ages - 1800 - 1920 with some pre- 1800; 1980 - 2000
 General Condition - average/good
 Refurbished - mixed

4. Predominant adjacent land uses:

Retail with some Residential; Industrial; Office/Business; LeisurePredominant Ages-1800 - 1920 with some 1920 - 1960;1960 - 1980; 1980 - 2000General Condition-Refurbished-mixed

 Access networks: Distributor; Residential









Area L 144: City Walls











6. Landmarks and views within the area: *Positive*

Neutral Negative

Negative

8. Urban Form:

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: Positive Neutral City Walls; Chinatown/ Stowell Street; Citygate; St. Andrew's Church; Galen House; The Gate; 100 - 108 Westgate Road; Co-op (now hotel);
 St. James Boulevard; Charlotte Square.

- None
- None
- Former College building on Bath Lane.
- St. James' Park; Grainger Street shops; Westgate Road; Eldon Square Shopping Centre.

- Small Scale Retail with some Small Office units; Office Blocks.

- Brewery site.
- Grain- FineBuilt Scale- MediumSense of Place- StrongImage- Urban VillageNotes: Buildings range from very small (e.g. Stowell Street) to very large (e.g. The Gate);
- 9. Main Residential building types: Block with some Terrace

Main Non- Residential building types:

- **10. Local detail and character:** Mediaeval core still very apparent, including City Walls and earthworks, Blackfriars, St. Andrew's Church; later Victorian infill/ redevelopment (houses, shops, offices etc) and then various late 20th C additions/ replacements, mainly residential blocks and leisure; Stowell Street area has developed a Chinatown image although mainly reusing existing Victorian/ early 20th century buildings.
- 11. Heritage Value:

- Strong

Area L 144: City Walls









Notes: Some mediaeval buildings/structures still in good condition, and still in use.

 12. Character: Movement - Quiet/Busy Safety - Safe Consistency of character - Varied 	Colour- Muted/ColourfulStimulus- Interesting/Invigorating
13. Visual impact of vegetation:Trees- LowHedges- None/LowOther- None	Shrubs - Low Grass - Low/Medium
Streets with Street Trees	- St James' Boulevard
14. Ecology: - Weak	UDP Wildlife Corridor - None
 15. Topography: General groundform - Gentle slope Local Topographical Name - None 	e Aspect - South-east
16. Open spaces and other unbuilt areas: Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces	 Incidental Open Space Low/Medium Low Low/Medium

17. Additional information:

Most of the recent additions are in a very "modern" style, but generally of high enough quality to be positive contributions.

Area L 144: City Walls: Area Guidance





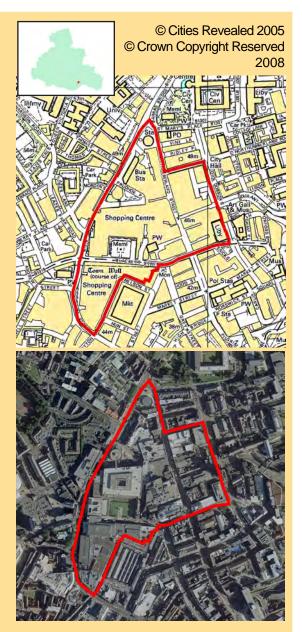






Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
Historic listed buildings	Retain and enhance mediaeval core	Replace traditional paving materials with tarmac	Refer Conservation Area Management
Town walls	Retain balance of very small units,		Plan
	e.g. Stowell Street and the very large	Allow car parking to	
Line of Hadrian's Wall	developments, e.g. City Gate	dominate streets	Refer to Graingertown
	Promote Heritage interpretation of City Walls and Blackfriars		Maintenance manual
			Take lead from
	Create new city centre spaces		Graingertown project
	Reflect use of traditional building materials in details to external areas		Refer to TPO 7/77
	Promote coherence with use of paving materials and street furniture		Central Conservatior
	Retain and enhance juxtaposition of street layout		
	Retain and enhance frontages of Victorian shops, offices, houses, e.g. Low Friar Street		
	Improve and enhance back lane of West Walls/ rear Stowell Street		
	Retain and promote the vibrancy and contrast of 'China Town' with the muted colours and textures of mediaeval and Victorian areas		

Area L 145:



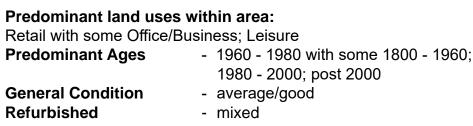
Eldon Square

3.

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Interesting and very busy urban retail area dominated by extensively refurbished & extended mid-70's city centre shopping redevelopment, with extensive indoor malls, department stores etc; some victorian and early 20th century buildings, and some late 20th century; includes some office/ business and leisure use; predominantly large scale buildings, reasonably colourful with fairly coarse grain, and of average overall condition; substantial number of landmarks of all grades; low vegetation impact.

Quality rating - Neutral (14/19) **Character strength -** Moderate (7/9) 2. Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - No



Predominant adjacent land uses: 4.

Retail with some Residential;	Office/Business; Leisure; Institutional
Predominant Ages -	1800 - 1920 with some 1960 - 1980;
	1980 - 2000
General Condition -	average
Refurbished -	mixed

- mixed
- Access networks: 5. Distributor; Residential; Railway/ Metro











Area L 145: Eldon Square











6. Landmarks and views within the area: *Positive*

Neutral

Negative Ho.

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: *Positive*

Neutral Negative

- 8. Urban Form: Grain - Coarse Sense of Place - Average/Strong
- 9. Main Residential building types:

Main Non- Residential building types:

- South African War Memorial; Haymarket Bus Station; Marks
- & Spencer; Eldon Square Bus Station;Emerson Chambers; Monument Mall; Brunswick Methodist Chapel; Fenwicks (Northumberland Street frontage); Northumberland Street; Old Eldon Square; Primark; Eldon Square
- Haymarket Metro; Percy Street Multi Storey CP; Blackett Street Bridge; Lord Collingwood PH.
- NCP (John Dobson Street); Princess Square; Pearl Assurance
- St. Thomas' Church; Civic Centre; City Hall; Laing Gallery; Grey's Monument; Grainger Market; Central Arcade; Co-op Building; St. Andrew's Church; Newcastle University.
- St. James' Park; Eldon Gardens; Bewick Court.
- Built Scale Large Image - Urban
- None
- Shopping Centre with some Small Scale Retail; Large Retail; Small Office Units; Office Blocks

10. Local detail and character:

- Dominated by mid - 70's Eldon Square Shopping Centre

development, which is largely introspective, presenting fairly plain brick frontages to west face in particular (but is changing as redevelopment proceeds). Many of remaining buildings are shops with retained frontages but internally rebuilt, including some very large stores. Some remnants of Victorian streetscape.

Area L 145: Eldon Square









11.	Heritage Value:	- Average
12.	Character: Movement - Busy/Frantic Safety - Safe Consistency of character - Varied	Colour - Muted/Colourful Stimulus - Interesting
13.	Visual impact of vegetation:Trees- LowHedges- NoneOther- None	Shrubs - Low Grass - Low
	Streets with Street Trees	- Newgate Street
14.	Ecology: - Weak	UDP Wildlife Corridor - None
15.	Topography:General groundform- Gentle slopeLocal Topographical Name- None	Aspect - South
16.	Open spaces and other unbuilt areas: Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces	 Incidental Open Space with some Low/Medium Low Low

17. Additional information:

me Tarmac

Area L 145: Eldon Square: Area Guidance







squareprovide active frontages to external areas of shopping malls, e.g. Percy Street, Blackett Street, Green Marketleisure developments to dominate street sceneConservation Ar Management PIPromote coherence with use of paving materials and street furniturePromote coherence with use of paving materials and street furnitureleisure developments to dominate street sceneConservation Ar Management PINew development to promote quality of design, scale, and sense of placeOriginal Eldon Square to regain focus of area with active frontages and improved circulationTake lead fromRetain and promote quality of design of retail premises along Northumberland StreetPromote side streets with smaller units emphasising historical facades and improving pedestrian routes, e.g. North Street , Saville RowPromote side street south smaller units emphasising historical facades and improving pedestrian routes, e.g. North Street , Saville RowRetain and enhance relationship	Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
of larger units on main shopping streets with smaller units on side streets with improvement to external spaces to emphasise different qualities of shopping experience, e.g.	War memorial and city	Opportunity for redevelopment to provide active frontages to external areas of shopping malls, e.g. Percy Street, Blackett Street, Green Market Promote coherence with use of paving materials and street furniture New development to promote quality of design, scale, and sense of place Original Eldon Square to regain focus of area with active frontages and improved circulation Retain and promote quality of design of retail premises along Northumberland Street Promote side streets with smaller units emphasising historical facades and improving pedestrian routes, e.g. North Street , Saville Row Retain and enhance relationship of larger units on main shopping streets with smaller units on side streets with improvement to external spaces to emphasise different	Allow backs of retail/ office/ leisure developments to	Refer to Central Conservation Area Management Plan Refer to Graingertown Maintenance manual

Area L 145: Eldon Square: Area Guidance

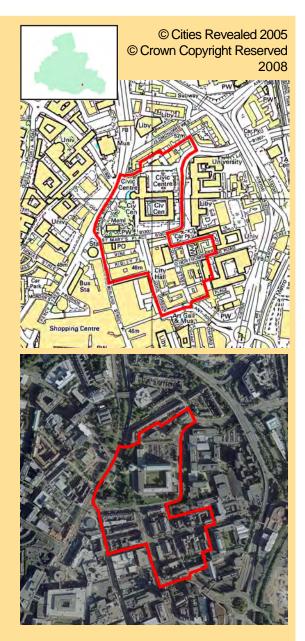






Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
	Methodist Chapel		
	Improve quality of pedestrian access routes to / from Eldon Square		
	Upgrade quality of spaces linking Northumberland Street, Princess Square and Central Library		
	Create more city spaces		
	Plant replacement trees to redress losses		

Area L 146:



St Mary's Place

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Interesting predominantly Victorian urban city centre area although with some recent additions; mainly office/business use, along with residential, leisure, open space and institutional buildings; generally good condition and fairly comfortable atmosphere; built scale and grain medium; trees have medium to high impact; strong heritage value and sense of place, and numerous positive landmarks.

2. Quality rating - Positive (17/19) Character strength - Strong (8/9) Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - Yes

3. Predominant land uses within area:

Office/Business with some Residential; Leisure; Open Space; Institutional. **Predominant Ages** - 1800 - 1920 with some 1960 - 1980;

General Condition Refurbished

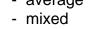
1980 - 2000 - good - mixed

4. Predominant adjacent land uses:

Institutional with some Residential; Office/Business; Retail

Predominant Ages	- 196
	198
General Condition	- ave
Refurbished	- mix

- 1960 - 1980 with some 1800 - 1920;
1980 - 2000
- average



5. Access networks:

Distributor; Residential; Railway/ Metro







St Mary's Place Area L 146:











6. Landmarks and views within the area: Positive

Ellison Martin Court;

Neutral

Negative

7. Landmarks and views outside the area: Positive

Campus. Neutral

Negative

- 8. Urban Form: - Medium Grain Sense of Place - Strong
- 9. Main Residential building types:

Main Non- Residential building types:

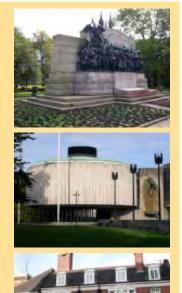
- 10. Local detail and character:
- **11. Heritage Value:** - Strong Notes: Pre-Victorian(?) stone former school building to rear of City Pool.

- St Thomas' Church; St Mary's Place; Luckies PH; Pacific PH; Optical Express building; City Hall/ Pool; Transport House; Terrace; Trinity Building; Drill Hall; Burt Hall; Brady & Sutherland Building; St James' Church; College House; Civic Centre; Hancock PH; War Memorials.
- Clapham House (YWCA); Black Horse House; Price Waterhouse Cooper Building; Great North House.
- None
- Northumberland Street; Ellison Building; Jesmond Road West; Hancock Museum; Percy Street; Newcastle University
- Haymarket Metro; Bewick Court; Main Northumbria University Campus.
- NCP Multi Storey Car park; MEA House; Playhouse.

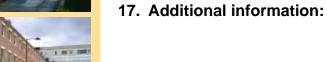
Built Scale - Medium/Large - Urban Image

- Some Block
- Office Blocks with some Small Scale Retail; Office Blocks; University/College
- Substantial remains of Victorian City Centre development (terraces and public buildings), with later infill of office blocks (including 1960's Civic Centre) and leisure.

Area L 146: St Mary's Place



12. Character: Movement - Quiet/Busy Safety - Comfortable/Safe Consistency of character - Varied	Colour- MutedStimulus- Interesting
13. Visual impact of vegetation:Trees- Medium/HighHedges- NoneOther- None	Shrubs - Medium Grass - High
Streets with Street Trees	- None
14. Ecology: - Average	UDP Wildlife Corridor - None
 15. Topography: General groundform - Flat Local Topographical Name - None 	Aspect - None
16. Open spaces and other unbuilt areas: Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces	 Incidental Open Space with some Tarmac High Low Medium/High



Area L 146: St Mary's Place: Area Guidance





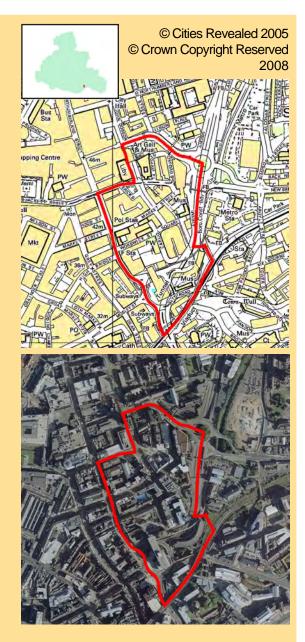






Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comm
Open space	Retain and enhance quality of	Allow traffic, standard	Potential
War memorials	St Thomas' church and open space	highway engineering and parking to dominate	Conservation Area.
	Relate frontages to style and	Charles -	
Listed buildings	character of building – St Mary's Place, Vine Lane, Ridley Place	Tree loss	
Shops	States and states and	Introduce more street clutter	
Redevelopment /	Recognise and relate to conservation quality of area		
refurbishment			
	New build to be of high quality, well designed, with the potential for		
	various scales of landmark buildings	65.	
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Area L 148:



Pilgrim Street

1. OVERALL CLASSIFICATION:

Fairly busy but bland urban city centre area of large scale, predominantly 1960-1980 nondescript office blocks (along with some residential, retail, leisure and vacant/ derelict); overall heritage value average despite several isolated mediaeval buildings and some good early 20th century examples; average condition but somewhat unsettling feel, particularly around remaining area of 1960's deck access system; numerous landmarks of all grades, but low vegetation impact.

Quality rating - Neutral (11/19)
 Character strength - Moderate (7/9)
 Area of Local Townscape Significance (ALTS) - No

3. Predominant land uses within area:

Office/Business with some Residential; Retail; Leisure; Vacant/Derelict. **Predominant Ages** - 1960 - 1980 with some 1800 - 1920;

1920 - 1960; 1980 - 2000; post 2000

General Condition Refurbished

averagemixed

4. Predominant adjacent land uses:

Office/Business; Retail with some Residential; Leisure; Institutional **Predominant Ages** - 1800 - 1920 with some 1960 - 1980; 1980 - 2000

General Condition Refurbished

5.

- averagemixed
- Access networks: Motorway; Distributor; Residential; Railway/ Metro









Pilgrim Street Area L 148:









6. Landmarks and views within the area: Positive

Neutral

Negative

Landmarks and views outside the area: Positive Park:

Neutral Negative

- 8. Urban Form: Grain - Medium Sense of Place - Average
- Main Residential building types: 9.

Main Non- Residential building types:

10. Local detail and character: - Some 19C remnants and some significant early 20C buildings, but area now dominated by mostly nondescript 1960's - 1980's office blocks and similar.

- Laing Gallery; Lying-In Hospital; Plummer Tower; 55 degree North ;Telephone House (Carliol Square East); Holy Jesus Hospital; St. Andrew's RC Church; Newcastle BS Offices; Carliol House; Pilgrim Street Police/ Fire Station & Magistrates Court; Plummer House; Blue Carpet Square;
- Bewick Court; Hadrian House; Manors Multistorey CP; Cuthbert House; Bamburgh House; .
- Holiday Inn; Building at SE corner of Telephone House; former Worswick Street Bus Station; Commercial Union House; Central Motorway East.
- Tyne Bridge; Northumberland Street; King's Manor Business views over Gateshead etc.; Grey Street; Grey's Monument; Monument Mall; All Saint's Church.
- Central Library; MEA House
- None

Built Scale - Large - Urban

- Small Office units: Office Blocks with some Small Scale Retail.

- Some Tower

Image

Area L 148: Pilgrim Street











11. Heritage Value: - Average Notes: Some mediaeval remnants (e.g. Plummer Tower, Holy Jesus Hospital) although now dwarfed and devoid of context.

- Muted

- Bland

Colour

- None

Aspect

UDP Wildlife Corridor

Stimulus

- 12. Character: Movement - Busy Safety - Safe/Unsettling Consistency of character - Uniform
- 13. Visual impact of vegetation:

Trees	- Low	Shrubs	- None/Low
Hedges Other	- None - None	Grass	- Low

Streets with Street Trees

- **14. Ecology:** Weak
- 15. Topography:

 General groundform
 Gentle Slope

 Local Topographical Name
 None
- **16. Open spaces and other unbuilt areas:** Main types of Open Space Significance of Public Open Space Significance of Private Open Space
 - Degree of linking of Main Open Spaces
- **17.** Additional information:

- Incidental Open Space with some Tarmac; Derelict/Empty sites

- None

- South-east

- Low
- Low
 - Low

Area L 148: Pilgrim Street: Area Guidance



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Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
Historic street approach to Tyne Bridge	Opportunity for redevelopment to provide cohesion and strong pedestrian links with adjacent areas –lead to be taken from Eldon Square, and St Mary's Place Character Areas Opportunity to integrate new open space(s)/ square(s) to form focus of area, e.g. size of Eldon Square located within area of Plummer	Neglect demolition sites and 'ends' of demolished buildings More car parking Standard highway engineering	Refer to Conservation Area Management Plan Refer to Graingertown Maintenance manua Take lead from
	Tower or Carliol Square/ Worswick Street, Swan House Strengthen pedestrian links and provide alternative solutions to routes reliant on subways and deck access. Promote coherence with use of paving materials and street furniture		
	Enhance and improve settings of landmark buildings, e.g. Holy Jesus Hospital, Plummer Tower. Retain views of All Saints Church from Pilgrim Street Upgrade 'side ' streets, e.g. Oxford Street		

Area L 148: Pilgrim Street: Area Guidance







Strengths / opportunities	Do's	Don'ts	Comments
	Minimise impact of traffic on Pilgrim		
	Street and promote pedestrian use		
	New development to promote quality		
	of design, scale, and sense of place		
	Retain alignment of original buildings (pre- 1960) along Pilgrim		
	Street – promote as extension to		
	Northumberland Street in quality of design, with facade improvements,		
	and improved pedestrian links.		